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the jailing of the mentally ill who had committed no crime. We passed that legislation in '87. We fully implemented it a few years later and established a regionally-based emergency and protective custody centers across the state of Nebraska. We did that because we had situations where individuals who had an acute mental episode had been taken into custody and placed in jails where their condition only was made worse. It'd be as if someone who was physically sick was taken into jail. These are mentally sick individuals who needed to go to a mental hospital and get their treatment for their condition. A jail was the wrong place for these individuals. I think Senator Chambers is raising the same point here, that to bypass that law which did not allow, again, for the jailing of a mentally ill person who committed no crime, the way around it obviously is to charge them with a crime and put them in jail anyway. So you end up circumventing the intent of this Legislature, which is to keep those who are mentally ill in a situation where the problems they have gets the attention it needs. Those who suffer from mental illness, whether they be homeless or otherwise, I'm not sure that they end up, in many cases, being any threat to the public. They are mostly a threat to themselves because of their situation. And with treatment and certain circumstances, the attention that they need, they can take and turn the condition around and live productive lives. The key, then, is, in my view, to get them that appropriate attention and that's what we tried to do when we established those emergency protective centers across the state of Nebraska. So I don't know, specifically, the impact of Senator Chambers' amendment, but I do know that it does address a problem that this state has addressed in the past, and it is legitimate to look at the question of how we deal with those who have a mental illness who are charged with a crime. We've taken care of the situation when the were mentally ill and not charged with a crime and set up a system to take care of them. If they're mentally ill and have been charged with a crime...if it's not a serious crime, obviously, if they're mentally ill and have a serious crime...I think a threat to the public...I think we want to see them in a situation where the public is obviously safe. But that can also be accomplished in these EPC centers. They're a lock down facility that can, again, hold these individuals, treat their condition, and protect the public. So it's the better situation to bring the mentally ill to. So, again, I haven't had time to